(c) whether the Government are aware that there is inordinate delay in financing the projects in these areas, the sanctioning authorities for loans are stationed at as far-off places;

(d) if so, the steps taken to rectify the same;

(e) whether the Government are aware the subsidies have not been paid to entrepreneurs in Sindhudurg district of Maharashtra for long time; if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Government propose to give transport subsidy for units located in hilly and backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). For industrialisation of backward areas the Government in June, 1988 announced a Scheme of Growth Centres. Under the Scheme, 63 Growth Centres have so far been selected. Many of them are located in backward areas. In addition, Transport Subsidy is available for the backward and hilly States of the North Eastern Region, Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, 8 hill districts of Uttar Pradesh, Darjeeling District of West Bengal and the Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshdweep. The subsidy ranges from 75% to 90% of the transport cost from selected railheads.

(c) and (d). Financial Institutions have decentralised operations to enable their regional and branch offices to process and sanction assistance to industrial projects. They also give priority to the processing of applications received from hilly and backward areas.

(e) Under the erstwhile Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, subsidy was first disbursed by the State Governments concerned to eligible units and then claimed by way of reimbursement from the Central Government. Information on districtwise disbursement is not maintained centrally.

(f) Transport subsidy is already in operation in areas as mentioned in reply to parts (a) and (b).

[*Translation*]

Assistance to Fruit and Vegetable Based Industries in Bihar

937. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are providing assistance to fruit and vegetable based industries in Patna, Ranchi Rohtas and Bhojpur districts of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance provided during each of the last three years; and

(c) whether the schemes regarding fruit and vegetable based industries of these districts of Bihar are pending with the Government for approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Government has received the following two proposals from the Bihar State Tribal Cooperative Development Corporation Limited:-

I. Project Report on development of infrastructure for mushroom cultivation and processing by Tribal villages.

II. Project Report on development of infrastructure for food, Fruits and Vegetable processing in the tribal areas of Chhotanagpur.

(c) Comments of the State Government have not been received. Necessary action will be taken on receipt of the same.

[*English*]

Unemployed, Under-Employed and Severely Under-Employed Persons

938. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Sample Survey or the Planning Commission has adopted any definition for categories of 'unemployed', 'under-employed' and severely 'under-employed';

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of unemployed persons in the labour force (male and female) in rural and urban areas as on 1st January, 1988, 1989, 1990 and 1991, Statewise; and

(d) the percentage of labour force in various age groups gainfully employed during the corresponding period and how many of them were in the unemployed, under-employed and severely under-employed categories during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has adopted three approaches to measure employment and unemployment - Usual Status, Current Weekly Status and Current Daily Status.

Under the Usual Status approach, a person is classified as "employed" if he/she has been working for a relatively longer period during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of the survey; and he/she is classified as "unemployed" if he/she has non been working but has been seeking or available for work for a relatively longer period of the reference period.

Under the Current Weekly Status approach, a person is classified as "employed" if he/she has worked for at least an hour during the reference period of one week preceding the date of the survey; and he/she is classified as "unemployed" if he/she has not been working even for one hour on any day of the reference week but has been seeking or available for work at any time during the period. Estimates based on the data collected with this approach reflect the situation on an average week in the survey year.

Under the Current Daily Status approach, the activity status of each person is classified for each half day of the reference week. A person is classified as "employed for the entire day" if he has worked for 4 hours or more during the day; if he has worked for one hour or more but less than four hours, he is treated as "employed for half of the day" and "unemployed for the other half of the day" if he has been available for or seeking work. On the other hand, if a person is not engaged in any work even for one hour on a day but is seeking or available for work for four hours or more, he is considered "unemployed for the entire day". However, if he is seeking or available for work for less than four hours only during the day, he is considered "unemployed for half of the day". In this manner, the number of person-days of employment and number of period-days of unemployment during the reference.

week is computed. Estimates made on this basis lead to measurement of average volume of employment/unemployment on an average day in the survey year.